

April 30th. continued .

the type of cooperation necessary. His transfer to TB is then one of expediency only. The nomination at the same time of a technical assistant in the TB service, which has not had previously such a functionary is equivalent to calling attention of the whole world to the fact that Pedroso is being put in TB simply because he cannot be legally ousted from the department, and that CF recognizes that he has not the necessary qualifications for the position to which he is now going. It is also believed that Dr. da Cunha will feel that he has been demoted by being transferred from the Direction of all the land services to the Direction of the Maritime service; and undoubtedly the transfer of Dr. João Pedro de Albuquerque from the Direction of the Maritime Service to his old position of Inspector of Pharmacies and Medical Practice is a heavy blow. Some doubt is expressed as to the destiny of Mauricio Abreu but the belief is that he will take Bedralberpo da Cunha's place as Director of the Land Sanitary measures.

WSA calls on the phone and makes recommendations for a subsidy for his administrator and secretary. He says that unfortunately he is afraid that the results of his findings on the sea were partially responsible for some of the shifts made in the DNSP/ This he regrets but insists that he could not do otherwise where human life is at stake.

May 1.

Wire Connor in code at Pará stating that Fraga has asked if the RF would consider extending its zone of operation to include all Brazil except São Paulo and the Federal District if invited to do so by the Federal Government, and that FFR has agreed to the proposal. Answer received from MEC later in the day reads, "New recommendation to Russell should include Federal District stop Can not recommend Fraga's plan." Connor. (Dr Connor does not seem to appreciate Fraga's predicament. For him to turn over the Federal District to the RF at this time would mean utter ruin for him politically and every other way. I personally was surprised that CF dared to suggest the possibility of turning over the rest of South Brazil.)

Spend a couple of hours in the morning at the DNSP drying the blood of Nair with the help of Dr. Mario Magalhães. Dr. Fialho's scheme seems to have given very satisfactory results. It merely remains to be seen if this virus will get to NY alive.

JTA and JAK spend a few hours getting blood from 513 Waldemar Nicolau, R. Lavradio 182, and from 522 Braille Basilio, R. Gen. Caldwell 194. Both of these individuals were left in a good humor and JTA says he can repeat on the m in a month.

Miss BP goes to hospital for the purpose of having her appendix removed but comes away again when she learns that Dr. Pyles broke his leg today and has urgent need of her room.

EP reports that both Pedroso and Alberto da Cunha are not going to accept their transfers in the department. The shakeup seems to have been entirely unexpected.

I report to CF that RF is willing to extend its zone of control to include the three states, Minas, Rio and Espírito Santo if requested to do so. CF says that he can then take up the matter with the government; that he has already spoken to Dr. Lintz suggesting the possibility of turning over to the RF the service in the state of Rio.

An article in the Correio clears up the doubts as regards the final disposition of the SP personnel; Dr. Placido Barbosa has been made Director of the Sanitary Services of the Federal District and Dr. Mauricio de Abreu takes his place as Inspector of Prophylaxis; Dr. J.M.M. de Aragão becomes Assistant to the Director and Barros Barreto becomes General Secretary.

From a financial standpoint then no one loses except João Pedro and several get an increase.

May 2. WSA's letter

Notice received that Beeuwkes will arrive here Saturday on the Andes. Dr. WSA lunches with me at the office and reports that he is responsible for at least part of the change in the DNSP/ Insists it is too bad and all that but that he could do neither more nor less than he did. He believes that João Pedro was to blame only so far as he confided in the reports of his subordinates. WSA does not believe that he was wilfully misinforming CF as to

See
May 11
14 + 16

WWS

May 2nd. continued.

the situation 'at sea'; it seems that Ernesto Paranhos had been directing this service only six days when WSA dropped in on his first day's fiscalization. WSA says that he is now spending his days organizing the service at sea but that EP is not spending very much time there and that once he is gone the service cannot be expected to run itself; that he has told EP that he will have to become full time in order to handle the situation but that EP says that he must then resign as his other occupations are very important. WSA shows a list of yesterday's inspection: 17 out of thirtyfive boats infested with stegs and a total of 66 foci found on these 17 craft.

WSA says that some three weeks ago Rocha Vaz told him that he had inside information to the effect that the President had given CF an absolutely free hand to make any changes in personnel within the department which he thought to be necessary. This indicates that the recent changes were not made on the spur of the moment but were in the process of being planned for some time.

WSA says that CF began getting results from his other confidential advisors and inspectors only after he and Uchoa began turning in honest reports of what conditions actually were in the zones they were inspecting.

According to newspaper article yesterday, the prefeitura in Santos voted two hundred contos to help the state in the local fight against yf.

Have a long talk with Decio Parreiras this afternoon. Today is the first time I have seen DP since early in January before anything began to break in the State of Rio. All reports have been to the effect that he was the one man doing the work in that state and that he had been working day and night. Today he certainly looked the part; unshaven, unkempt and with a look of physical exhaustion. DP quite frankly admits that the control of mosquitoes is not the easy thing it is pictured to be in the text books.

In regard to the actual situation in the state, he says there have been cases in fortyone towns of the state since the first of the year up to and including the 27th of April; that a total of 206 cases have occurred of which sixtyeight were from Nichteroy; that a fairly large number of places have given secondary cases but that only Nilopolis, ~~Merity~~, Iguassu, Magé, Nichteroy, Valença, Barra Mansa and São Gonçalo have given series of secondary cases. DP estimates that there are about sixhundred guardas at work in the state and that about thirty percent of the operating expenses are being paid by the federal government. He says that when the first case or two are verified in a locality that the municipality gives something for the service and promises much more but that the municipalities cannot be counted on for continued contributions and sustained interest. (This fits in very well with what CF told me about the Federal contribution to yf in the state and with the statement made by AA that DP had received orders from CF to spare no expense but to keep yf within bounds in the state.

Dr. Amarillo makes a remark which gives the definite impression that he feels Beeuwkes' visit here may have had something to do with his being transferred to the Expurgo.

Dr. Aragão announces that he is to be married to Dr. Fraga's daughter Saturday.

May 3rd.

JTA and JAK spend the morning bleeding one convalescent. Miss Bullen is operated by Dr. Jorge Gouvea. Today is a holiday being the Emancipation Day of Brazil. JAK and I visit the HES in the afternoon. Leave word with Dr. Aragão for CF that Beeuwkes will arrive here Sunday. Newspapers carry the notice that Dr. Alberto da Cunha has refused to accept the post of director of the Maritime Service and that Dr. Lacerda has been appointed instead.

Newspaper states that patient at 678 Barata Ribeiro died day before yesterday.

Not far from Rua Bolívar

*E do
Rio*

May 4th.

mosquito & de Rio
J.A.K. found ten mosquito foci in forty-two houses visited, *mosquito* four of which were *Stegomyia* and eight of which had pupae. Three guardas are being used for a service of approximately five hundred and fifty houses; these men are working without lanterns.

Pedro Ferreira Neto, Rua Frei Caneca 525, presented himself for bleeding at the office to-day; can be bled again. Manoel Paula Dias, Rua Candido Mendes 295, bled yesterday; is willing to give more blood.

May 5th, Sunday.

Doctor Beeuwkes arrives from Bahia on the "ANDES". Has an attack of what appears to be Malaria. Is put to bed at the Hotel Copacabana about 3.30 in the afternoon. Doctor and Mrs. Waldemar, Doctor Kerr and Doctor Beeuwkes dine at 125 Rua Bolivar.

May 6th.

Doctor Beeuwkes somewhat better, but has a chill in the afternoon. Remains in bed all day, taking quinine. Is visited by Captain Warner.

Doctor Beeuwkes discusses quite fully his ideas regarding the situation in Brazil. He believes that we are already working our American personnel too hard and that it is a mistake to keep men in Brazil without vacations, when such vacations are due. H.B. estimates we need at least six more men, if work is extended to South Brazil, as proposed; estimates cost of service in Rio de Janeiro at 50 cents per capita per year.

H.B. is quite surprized to find the index in Bahia and Recife as high as it is; he finds it difficult to reconcile an index of 8 in Bahia with an index of $\frac{8}{10}$ of 1% in 1924.

He quit in June 1930
H.B. says M.E.C. believes South Brazil may clean itself with a heavy winter in 1929 and that M.E.C. does not care to work in Yellow Fever beyond July 1930. H.B. believes that South Brazil should not be accepted by the R.F. lightly, but only after careful study and on entirely satisfactory terms with ample authority to handle such difficult problems as closed houses, military barracks, gutters and so forth. *Stinner did -*

H.B. says that a Yellow Fever Laboratory in Brazil would have been impossible in the beginning because of the reservation of that Field for the Rockefeller Institute and Noguchi; that Noguchi even thought that he should direct the Lagos Laboratory from New York.

H.B. reports that N.C.D. permitted six supposedly infective mosquitos to bite him with negative results. N.C.D. believes strongly in partial or relative immunity and believes such relative immunity may be maintained by frequent exposure to infection. H.B. has no faith in this theory. H.B. considers the application of probable error theory as of no value in Yellow Fever Field work.

H.B. says six hours day in Recife has been abandoned; the men are now working from 7.0. to 12.0 and from 1.30. to 4.30.

In discussing possibilities of epidemiological study in Coryntho or Magé, H.B. points out great expense involved in complete study of large group and suggests careful selection of group of approximately sixty individuals, representing both adults and children and confirmed and suspicious cases, as well as individuals who had never been sick.

Doctor Beeuwkes insists that he himself does not expect to spend more than one more tour in Africa.

Doctor Beeuwkes reports that he found Crawford with attacks of vomiting, very suggestive of gastric ulcer.

H.B. reports that five deaths have occurred among the African personnel:- Stokes, Noguchi, Young, Wakeman and Mrs. Mahaffey. The first three died of Yellow Fever, Wakeman of a cerebral abscess, secondary to a phlebitis, and Mrs. Mahaffey of diabetic coma. In addition two have been invalided home and eleven are known to have been infected with Malaria.

Call on C.F. and advise him of suspect case in Para, suspect case in German pension in Recife and of cases on board battle-ships "Bahia" and "Rio Grande de Sul" in Recife.

May 7th.

Spend much of day with Doctor Beeuwkes at the Hotel. C.F. calls on H.B. Doctor Moscoso of the D.N.S.P. calls on H.B. as routine of medical vigilance adopted for all guests becoming ill in hotels.

Pictures taken of fumigation in Rua Barroso.

May 8th.

H.B. ~~sails~~ sails for New York on "WESTERN WORLD". Doctor Juan Pedro Albuquerque and Miss Brazil sail on same boat.

It is reported that the transfer of personnel in the Public Health Department was caused by an interview between President Washington Luiz and Doctor Miguel Couto. W.L. asked M.C. his opinion regarding the capability of C.F. M.C. replied that C.F. was capable, but that others in the Service were not co-operating well. W.L. then called C.F. and insisted on details, and as a result gave him a free hand in nominations and transfers.

Doctor S. Uchôa calls regarding friend who desires position with National City Bank. He confirms the report that the choice of a director for the Maritime Service lay between him and Lacerda. U. says he would not have refused the position, but is quite pleased

that it was not offered. He confirms the general discontent in the D.N.S.P. over the recent shifts of personnel. It is understood that Chagas and the entire personnel at O.C.I. are thoroughly worked up over the situation. It seems that Alberto da Cunha was notified of his transfer to the Maritime Service and accepted it before learning of the other transfers. This acceptance was based on the special plea of C.F. that the Maritime Service especially needed re-organization. When he learnt of the other changes A. da C. refused to accept the post. Pedrosa first learnt of his transfer by reading the notice in the "NOITE". S.U. feels that C.F. was quite unfortunate in arousing so much antagonism at this time. S.U. is thinner than usual and shows the effect of hard physical work. He says the results of his inspections have been amazing and that one physician has been forced out of the Yellow Fever Service as a result of them.

May 9th.

Andrade presents pink vouchers for 1928 for my signature. Find one of Rs. 7:200\$000 from Control included as Maintenance. Finally approved this.

Make arrangements for J.A.K. to go to Macahé with Andrade on May 12th.

Visit O.C.I. H.A. reports C.F. says R.F. will take over States of Rio and Espirito Santo.

Doctor Raul Magalhaes calls en route to Carangola. He reports that Yellow Fever has occurred in fourteen places in the State of Minas this year. These places are as follows:- *YF in Minas*

STATE OF MINAS - 1929

<u>Place</u>	<u>Imported Cases</u>	<u>Secondary Cases</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Guardas At Work</u>
Coryntho		31	10	12
Carangola		7	2	9
Porto Novo da Cunha		7	2	8
Pirapora	1			6
Sabará	1			
Paraopeba	1			
Juiz de Fora	2			40
Mathias Barboza	1			6
Porto dos Flores	1			
Cataguazes				6
Porto Santo Antonio	1			
Ubá	1			6
Ponte Nova	1			4
Bello Horizonte	1			50
Poços das Caldas	1			

Doctor Magalhaes promises to return on May 14th to discuss the situation more fully.

May 10th .

Newspapers carry item that CF has asked Prefeitura of DF to do away with roof gutters in future constructions.

Wire from MEC asks that we prevent further extension of trip of battleships "Bahia" and "Rio Grande do Sul" to the north because of the appearance of yf on these ships at Recife.

Confirmed case of yf dies on "Sköglund" in Porto Alegre.

May 11th.

Correio says that the "Rio Grande do Sul" is already enroute from From Fernando Noronha to the "Rochedas de São Pedro e São Paulo" and the "Bahia" enroute from FN to "Belém".

CF reports that it is not feasible to attempt to change the itinerary of the battleships.

Wilson reports suspect case on the "Camamú" enroute Santos to NY.

X CF says that government is willing to turn over the states of Rio and Espírito Santo to the RF, but is not in a position to offer Minas Geraes as yet.

We go to Petropolis for the week end at the home of Madame Mesquita, 191 R. Deodoro.

May 12th.

Wire MEC as follows,

"Rockfound, Connor, Belem. Invitation received extension service States of Rio and Espírito Santo. Probably Minas Geraes later. Suggest you come to Rio immediately. Soper."

May 13th.

Emancipation Day in Brasil. Walk to Independencia in the mud. Joaquim Henrique Mafra de Laet, R. Candido Mendes, 289.

May 14th.

Return to Rio. Following wire from MEC:

Do not commit our service without previous consultation with me. Stop/ Have recommended against Fragas suggestion to Russell. Stop. Can go no further until Russell replies. Stop. Am leaving for Maranhão May 14th. Stop. Connor.

Kerr returns from Macahé. Reports that mosquito situation is relatively good probably due to the excellent water supply. States that there are not as many tile in stock as there should be according to our books!

Wire FFR as follows: *Government invites extension States Espírito Santo and Rio de Janeiro Connor unwilling unless Federal District is included Connor desires instructions from Russell Soper*

May 15th.

Visit OCI and HSS.

May 16th.

ERR arrives on Southern Cross. I receive from HA sera from the following cases: Arthur Pereira, Waldemar Nicolau, Manoel Paula Dias and Pedro Ferreira Netto. (Blood of Braille Basilio hemolyzed and that of APTENFO PAULINO FARIAS proved to be contaminated.) I furnish blood from two of these cases to CF and send about a dozen ampules with ERR for Juan Zucarini in Buenos Ayres. CF also asks me to send Afranio Amaral serum. This I take with me, on Southern Cross.

Wire from NY:

Dr. MEC is right. It is useless working new states omitting most important locality. Stop. Proposal is approved in answer to your letter April 18th and April 21st Stop. Torres unchanged. Dr. FFR/

*Result Rio cleaned July 1929 - Rio & Minas
and to be cleaned by RF in 1931. FFR*

May 16th. Continued.

18.

Conference with CF in which I explain the attitude of MEC regarding further extension of our yf service. CF cannot understand this attitude and asks me to write to MEC explaining fully the situation. CF cannot understand why there should be any necessity for the RF to enter the DF. I repeat what I had previously said to CF that I personally expected that the RF would be willing to take over all south Brasil ~~without~~ except the DF but would not be willing to take over the States of RIO and Espirito Santo without at the same time taking over the State of Minas and making some working agreement with the state of São Paulo. I still believe that this would be a very reasonable basis for extension, and knowing the local situation as I do I believe it is the very utmost that could under any circumstances be arranged in the near future. For CF to suggest to the government the cooperation of the RF in the DF would be tantamount to committing political suicide for all time to come.

May 17th.

Arrive in São Paulo via Santos with ERR and family. Rain! Discuss future frankly with ERR and tell him that he may be needed in this field but that I shall do everything possible to keep him in Tucumán.

May 18th.

Visit Borges Vieira and learn that the Instituto is progressing slowly but surely. The government has extended the time for completion from Sept. 1 1929 to Jan. 1 1930. BV says that this delay in part has been caused by the failure of the engineer of the Institut to furnish rapidly the data needed by the contractor. BV admits that he has still on hand some four hundred contos of the RF untouched and that the Medical Faculty has a large unspent sum on hand. The view of the School from the street indicates that its construction is progressing slowly also. BV has come to the conclusion that the Institute should become more and more a teaching institution and take less interest in the administrative side of public health. The research of the Institute should be carried on independently of the Sanitary Service and no attempt should be made directly to influence the administration of that service. I believe this is the only orientation which will permit ~~for~~ of the maintenance of independence.

Graciotti says that Waldemar da Rocha did not accept the appointment to the position of Delegado de Saúde in Guaratinguetá but is still in the office in SP. He went to Piracicaba today but will return Monday PM.

Visit Waldemiro Oliveria and learn that the Minister of the Interior has asked him to draw up an ideal plan of health administration for the state under present conditions without thinking especially whether such plan is financially practicable at the present time or not. WO shows me a map of the state with his proposed divisions for the installation of full time health services. WO believes it impossible for each stunty to have full time medical men but offers as a solution full time medical men for a health district comprising three or four counties. (WO states that he is personally convinced that health officers at least in the interior of the state must be full time!)

WO flatters my vanity by saying that he owes a great deal to me for the information I gave him the last time I was here over the possibilities of yf extension to the state of SPaulo and for having pointed out the necessity of intensification of the antimosquito services in all important population centers. WO went to Julio Prestes on the basis of my remarks and asked for authority to spend as much money as might be needed. This authority was given and services were rapidly extended. Santos mosquito force was raised from 19 to 45 and other services proportionately. WO insists Santos has had no authochtonous cases. My answer is that the service there must be very good then or that God is a Santista.

111
40
Santos
5

May 19th. Sunday.

19.

Sunday dinner with Dr. Waldemiro Oliveira and family. WO invites me to go to Santos to see the work that is being done there against mosquitoes. I agree to go on Tuesday. WO believes that it will be impossible for Mario Pernambuco to return to an administrative position with the present government. I do not discuss the possibilities with him as there is nothing to be gained until after MP returns. WO does say that he is trying to find a way out by which MP will lose nothing financially.

Sunday supper with the Bowe family at R/Brigadero Antonio Luiz 317. Young King and Mr. and Ms. Gallion put in an appearance and help chew the fat until a late hour.

May 20th.

Visit Rocha Lima at the Instituto Biologico and meet Dr. Arthur Neiva. Unfortunately Dr. Neiva had left by the time I was ready to converse with him. RL wishes to know all the latest on yellow fever. The only new point I am able to give him is the one about the early infectivity of the monkey to mosquitoes. RL discusses the work of Kuczinski: says that he (RL) sent a laboratory assistant to work with him in Berlin and bring cultures of the typhus organism back to Hamburg so that his work might be confirmed in another laboratory where work was already being carried on with lice in the transmission of the disease but that the assistant returned after some time without the cultures but with the conviction that the work of K on typhus was worthless; RL says that the American workers on Rocky Mountain Fever have never published any confirmation of K's work on this disease and that the recent publication regarding yf carries illustrations of liver pathology which are not typical of the changes produced by this disease. RL regrets that K is coming to Brasil as he believes that it cannot fail to cause international hard feeling in the end and may even cause a split in the Brazilian scientific workers.

Lunch with Dr. and Mrs. Jayme Pereira. JP hopes to sail again for the USA in July of this year. He has written directly to Dr. Pearce and is very hopeful of approval by the RF/. JP and his family made their first trip to the USA with me in September of 1922. JP insists that the SS of SP is no better than was to have been expected.

Call on Dr. Pedro Dias da Silva and learn that the medical school is not yet ready for inauguration but that he hopes to be able to open the school work there for the next academic year in March 1930. I suggest that he come to the hotel and have tea with Dr/ Afranio Amaral but PD suddenly develops urgent business elsewhere and does not come. PD says that Julio Prestes will without doubt be the next President of the Republic and intimates that he will in this case accompany JP to Rio. PD does not state his future function in Rio but it is entirely possible that he looks toward the National Department of Health! PD insists that he is shortly coming to Rio for the purpose of securing remission on customs duties paid on materials used in the construction of the medical school.

Wire Dr. Connor as follows "Russell accepts your recommendation. Government does not."

Dr. Afranio Amaral does not put in an appearance for the serum.

May 21.

Dr. WO unable to go to Santos; I make the trip with Dr. Alcides Prado who seems to know almost all of the RF workers in Rio during recent years. AP is now working under Dr. Salles Gomes in the Division of Infectious diseases; complains that there are almost no facilities available for laboratory studies in malaria which is his principal interest when not in yellow fever work. AP has taken most of the indices before the opening up of stegomyia control in the state of SP during the past year. He says that the index of the city of SP has never been high and that even in the height of the summer did not run more than six or eight percent. Many of the interior places however had high indices and merited intensive control measures. The index in Santos was over 70 when work was begun last year. AP is drawing part time pay but by the very nature of his work is forced to devote full time to the job.

We visit first the section of vigilancia medica. This service is

May 21. continued.

in the hands of non-medical men who are responsible for finding their men and getting their temperatures. Every traveller showing fever within six days after arrival in Santos must be reported to the medical instector who then becomes responsible for the diagnosis and isolation of ~~all~~ suspect cases. At present 11 inspectors at 400\$000 each per month are employed in the city of Santos and 5 inspectors at 600\$000 each per month are responsible for working all the trains both ways between Santos and São Paulo. From talking with the men doing this work I am convinced that the service is well organized and well administered but even so the workers admit that they are able to find and examine for a period of six days only about sixty percent of the new arrivals!

Lunch is served at the Isolation Hospital with the presence of the following medices: Drs. Martin Fontes, Arthur Costa, Edgardo Boaventura, Dr. Antonio Arantes, João Carlos Azedvedo, Alcides Prado and Dr. Gogliamp. After lunch we visit the isolation ward for yf which is now occupied by six men. I offer no definite opinion on diagnoses but privately believe that four of these cases are yf. *if presented for individual diagnosis I refused to give opinion but stated that for Santos would consider that 3 of cases were yf*

Dr. Arthur Costa is the chief of the yellow fever service of the city of Santos assisted by Drs. Vieira de Mello and Elias Nejm. (The chief receives one conto five per month and the two assistants one conto or one conto two per month each.) In addition Dr. Abreu Sodré is in charge of the mosquito control work on the morros and the outlying districts. Santos is divided into fortyfive districts or rather zones and these fortyfive zones are grouped in two districts each in charge of an assistant director. In addition to the medical personnel, the following employees are used in the policia de focos:

1 secretary	500\$	1 sttore keeper	350\$
4 typists	300\$	45 guardas	350\$
1 chefe geral	500\$	45 serventes	150\$
1 chefe san.	500\$	1 guarda docas	350\$
1 chefe petrol.	400\$	5 guarda docas	350\$
8 district chefes	400\$		

In addition to the aboverthe Cia. Docas furnishes ten servents to assit in the work at the caes.

Santos has a total of 16800 houses and lots to be examined each week. The service is organized for the triple purpose of war against all kinds of mosquitoes, as well as flies and rats.

The index is calculated on the basis of the mosquito larvae which are brought in by the guardas and at present is believed to be about 0.4%. I suggest to the medicos the possibility of checking with the guardas as well as behind them in order to determine the actual index. It seems to me that an index depending on the bringing in of larvae from all foci is difficult to get. It is much easier for a guarda to destroy a focus than it is to get sample larvae into a bottle and bring that bottle to the lab.

The service in Santos is also in charge of the expurgo but this is handled by a special crew of men numbering about fifteen at the present time. Also the removal of suspect cases to the hospital is in the hands of the same service. The additional personnel needed for this service cannot be rightly charged up against the cost of mosquito control in Santos.

After a very pleasant day we arrive in SPaulo about six pm. Dr. Waldemar de Rocha appears and insists that he wrote me some time ago both regarding the final disposition of our file and his attitude toward the yf service. WR says that the file is in his hands yet and will remain so u until the return of MPernambuco. WR expects to get married before the end of the present year. Would accept yf service in the state of RdeJbut does not enthuse over the opportunity to go north Brazil. Accepts two contos for Rio but needs three for north Brazil.

COPY OF LETTER

No. 1304.

May 22, 1929.

Dear Doctor Russell,

On May 16th I received your wire in code, the first part of which was interpreted as follows:-

"Doctor M.E.Connor is right. It is useless working new States, omitting most important locality."

I have informed both Doctor Fraga and Doctor Connor of your decision. Doctor Fraga states that the entry of the Foundation into the Federal District at this time is impossible.

The control of the Yellow Fever in the Federal District has assumed such an important place in the work of the Department during the past year and has been so much discussed in the public Press, that were the Foundation to be called in at this late date, it would most certainly mean the permanent political annihilation of Doctor Fraga. Personally I was surprised that he dared ask an extension of the Foundation's control zone to include the State of Rio de Janeiro in the face of the criticism, sure to come, should this invitation become public. It should be remembered that only three months ago the new agreement was drawn up and signed, providing for the limitation of the Foundation's activities to North Brazil.

I realize fully the validity of the arguments against the acceptance of partial control in a heavily populated zone. However, it should be remembered that we are already committed to the control of Yellow Fever in North Brazil, the most important zone of which, from the standpoint of Yellow Fever control, is only two days voyage from Rio.

In considering the advisability of extending our service beyond the area now being worked, I believe the following facts should be taken into consideration. The present administration of the Federal Government has committed itself to the program of the elimination of Yellow Fever from all Brazil. Funds have been made available without stint, as needed, the total of Rs.32,000:000\$000 having been set aside for this purpose in less than twelve months. The present service of the Foundation is mentally a long way from Rio and does not have the same value for a comparison of methods and costs that a service as close as Nictheroy would have. It is, of course, one of the policies of the Foundation to demonstrate how work should be done, rather than attempt to take over an entire service on its own responsibility. (Yellow Fever has in the past been an exception to this policy).

Although the results to date have not been satisfactory, it is entirely possible that re-organization of the anti-mosquito service in the Federal District may result in the successful control of Yellow Fever this year.* However, I believe it very doubtful if the State of Rio can be controlled without the intervention of the Foundation.

* Last anti-mosquito case July.
- Case reported 2 days Sept.

Right on both points!

It is entirely possible that should the Foundation take over the State of Rio de Janeiro and obtain good results from control measures, that the Federal District might eventually be offered, should the Government's efforts fail during the coming year. I believe that the extension of the Service to the South would act as an entering wedge, facilitating a unified Service at a later date.

Happened in 1932-1934

Should the Government offer the Federal District and all South Brazil at this time, we are not in a position to accept the responsibility with available personnel. On the other hand, should we take over part of South Brazil at present, the extension of the Service could be made more gradually.

Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) Fred L. Soper.

Doctor F.F. Russell,
The Rockefeller Foundation,
61 Broadway, New York City.

Copy to Doctor M.E. Connor.

FLS:MEP.

COPY OF LETTER

No. 1309.

May 24, 1929.

Dear Doctor Russell,

The results reported by Doctor Sawyer in his letter of April 3rd on four Yellow Fever sera from Braz de Pina are very interesting and have helped somewhat in the understanding of the situation in this suburb. I can say, however, that the results are not exactly those I had expected.

On the enclosed sketch map you will find the geographical location of these four cases, as well as certain other suspected cases indicated.

Henrique Dias,[†]a Portuguese, lived in the same room with his nephew, who died of Yellow Fever; Henrique, however, was diagnosed as Grippe in the Hospital.

Manoel Dantas is a Negro, eighteen years old, who lived for the first twelve years of his life in Bahia. Two days after being vaccinated with the Arago vaccine he developed fever, headache and marked congestion of the eyes. He was removed immediately to the Hospital, but on the following day was apparently entirely recovered.

Carmen Fernandes was seen on the first day of fever and was considered a suspect Yellow Fever case only because other cases were occurring in the vicinity. However, inoculation of her blood caused fever in a series of three monkeys, none of which died and none of which apparently had Yellow Fever.

Djanira Azevedo,[†]who lived right next door to Carmen, was taken to the Hospital, was not severely ill and returned to her home with a diagnosis of Grippe.

It is indeed interesting to know that Doctor Sawyer found that only Henrique Dias and Djanira Azevedo protected monkeys. I wish to thank Doctor Sawyer for sending us this information.

I am sending with this letter all the information available regarding the cases of R.B. de Silva and M.J. de Silva, the sera from which failed to protect monkeys, as noted in Doctor Sawyer's letter of April 3rd. These cases both came from infected districts and were both considered positive in the hospital. I am also sending you case histories of José Nunes and Manoel Marques, which seem to give only partial protection from monkeys.

I have made repeated attempts to secure autopsy material from Albina Xavier, Case No. 615 in our series and Case No. 250 in Doctor Sawyer's series, referred to in Doctor Sawyer's letter

|| see notes
Apr 23 + 30/29

of April 3rd as having given Leptospira cultures in the hands of Doctor Muller. This case was autopsied, but the specimens have been mislaid in the Laboratory, and although I personally searched through some thousand containers, the tissues have not been found. The autopsy notes, however, indicate that nothing unusual was encountered to excite suspicion from the gross examination. I am enclosing with this letter also a copy of the available information on this case. Doctor Connor saw this case with me on February 24th or 25th, at which time the case was definitely considered Yellow Fever, but was believed to be of a mild character. When we returned later in the week, Doctor Connor was quite surprized to learn of the fatal termination. I am keeping this case in mind and shall make every attempt to get autopsy material, if it can be found.

Please ask Doctor Sawyer to send us the results of the Glover test, if they are available.

Very sincerely yours,

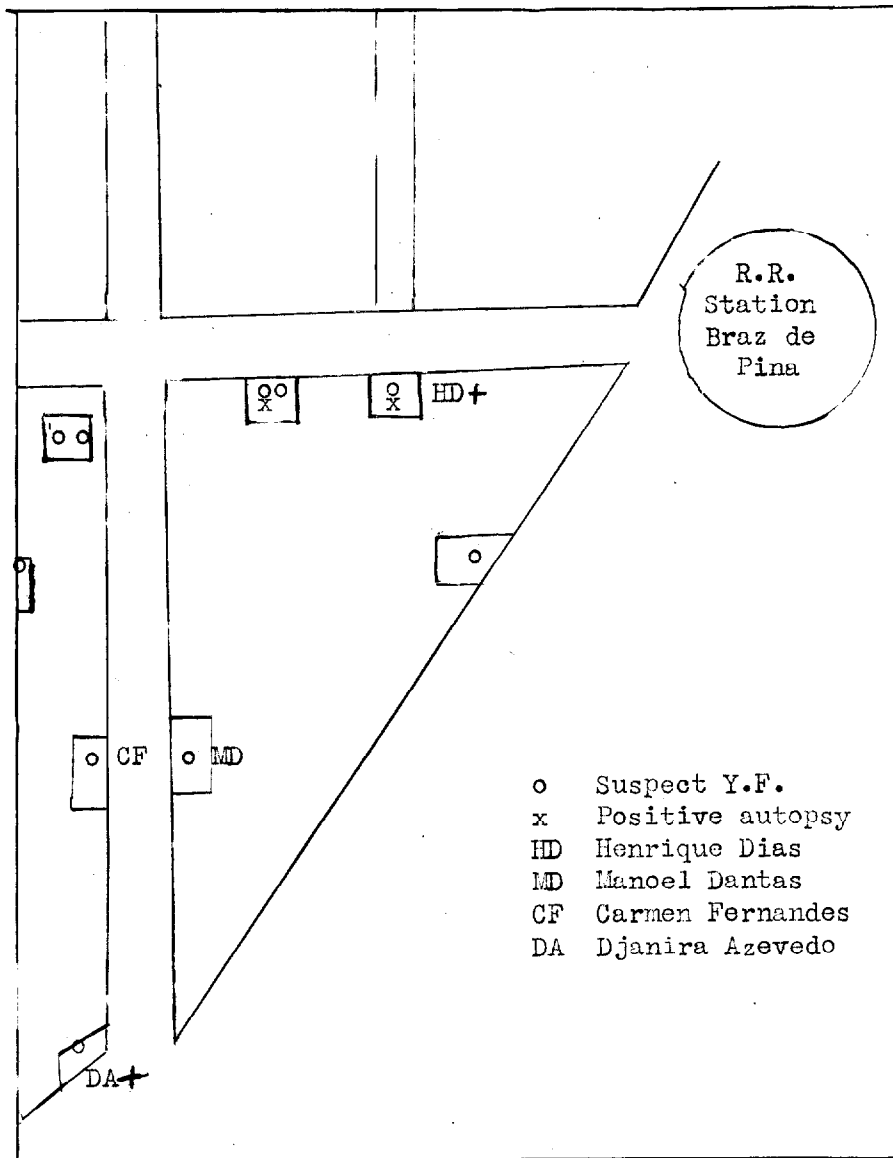
(Signed) Fred L. Soper.

Doctor F.F. Russell,
The Rockefeller Foundation,
61 Broadway, New York City.

Enclosures (6)

Copy to Doctor Sawyer enclosed.

FLS:MEP



May 22nd.

Arrive in Rio on the Cruzeiro do Sul, the all steel train which made its first trip on the 13th. Write FFR and MEC attempting to explain why it might be well to come south at the present time with out service. However I presume it is useless to get the idea across. However I doubt if it is wise to limit our field of action to the north now; only the future can tell which line of action would be best. Should Fraga remain in the Department, and present indications are that he will, the time will probably come when our position would be much stronger were we in possession of the south. SUchoa says that Lintz is scheduled to leave the State of Rio.

Edw
Rd
ES
✓

May 23.

Andrade says that Lintz is to leave the state of Rio if the State does not build his regional hospital; the state cannot build this hospital at the present time as funds are absolutely not available. Andrade admits that there is no ready explanation for the shortage in tile found on our recent check up of materials; asks for an inquerito which I tell him must be made by himself and that his findings must be brought in and be subject to inspection and survey by this office.

HA says that the transmission through mosquito feces has been proven. Kuczinski is to arrive here tomorrow and is to work in a laboratory of the institute. Interview CF who agrees to MEC's arrival in Rio in July.

Lunch with Waldemar Antunes who says Romero will go out of yf service soon.

May 24th

Quiet day at the office with tennis in the afternoon. Kuczinski arrives in Rio.

May 25th

Inform CF that I have received confirmation of the two cases on the SS Ferra in Belém and that the boat had touched at both Recife and Rio. CF and HA both promise me in the near future complete lists of vaccinated individuals who later suffered from yf. Meet Kuczinski and McClure at Oswaldo Cruz Institute where K is to work. HA is rather nettled at the opening proposal of K to determine whether the African and Brazilian yfs are the same or not as HA has definitely stated in his publications that they are. He is also surprised to hear K say with great pride that he had been able to infect M. cynomolgus as this is one of the first things done by HA last year. (The scene is all set for some beautiful scientific scrapping in the near future I believe!!!!)

May.26th.

Samuel Taylor Darling

Ledoux to sail today. K spends morning collecting blood.

JAK recounted yesterday the story of STD'S death as given him by Dr. Carley. The Foundation had furnished a car and chauffeur for STD in Palestine and the advisability of taking the same car to Syria was considered but the idea was abandoned because of the matter of expense and also because the commission was becoming the official guests of the French government. The accident occurred on the return from a trip out of Beirut into the mountains; the car was being driven by a military chauffeur who had not previously been over the road and who was loggy with wine when the return trip began; the top of the car was lowered at the request of Drs. Darling and Lothian; the descent was being made so rapidly at times that the passengers became frightened and on two or three occasions had told the chauffeur to drive more slowly; rounding a right turn which was negotiated with difficulty because of excess speed the car was confronted with a sudden left turn which could not be made by the car; passing through a sparse narrow woods the car took a flying leap into space and although it landed on all four wheels after a drop of only about two meters, the shock of landing was so terrific that all of the passengers were thrown violently out of the car; only the chauffeur maintained his position and was uninjured. Swellengrebel who was among the passengers was the first to recover and went to where Darling was lying already in extremis (fractured skull); S found Lothian alive and conscious, able to talk, and give directions for the return of a ring to his fiancée; he also sent a message to his mother and signed a blank check for the use of the Commission of which he was treasurer before the end which was apparently due to internal hemorrhage. S and the chauffeur took the two women of the party who were badly injured back to the road and hailing a passing car sent them to the

May 26th. continued.

21.

hospital in Beirut; one died on the way in and the other after operation made a slow and tedious recovery. S, himself injured more than he realized spent some days in the hospital.

The triple funeral staged became a state function; the chief mourners in top hats and heavy black dress marched in the procession alternately drenched by heavy showers and steamed by the terrific heat of the sun; special measures had been taken to provide religious services for each of the dead in their chosen religion, Episcopalian for Darling, Presbyterian for Lothian and Catholic for Mme Lascelles(?). The caskets were identified by the national flags of each of the dead but through some unfortunate circumstance the casket of STD was draped in the French flag, that of Mme Lascelles in the British flag and that of Lothian in the American flag. Only at the moment of taking the caskets on board ship was the mistake discovered; the French were then advised that other services should be provided for Mme Lascelles.

May 27th.

Dr. Decio Parreiras of the state of Rio de Janeiro came to the office at my request to talk over the possibility of making epidemiological studies in the state. DP suggests the following localities, Magé with 18 cases in 1929, Nilopolis with 12 cases 1929 and 16 cases 1928, Iguassú with 27 cases 1929, and Barra da Pirahy with 17 cases 1929. Merity which is very close to Rio has had fifteen cases. DP says that in Merity it has been common to find falciparum in the blood and the typical lesions of yf in the liver. DP is quite interested in the proposed study and says that he will do everything possible to aid the project beginning today at which time he will speak to the secretary of the state about giving us all moral support. DP says that Lintz has asked for fifteen days leave but will not return to the state of Rio. Lintz was unwilling to remain in the state and have the yellow fever service taken over by CF.

Noite publishes an attack on CF saying that he had no right to send inspectors to the state of Rio and comparing the results of the work of Lintz with less than one thousand contos to that of CF with much more money in the Federal District. Admits however that there have been more than two hundred cases in the state and that more than forty places have been infected.

Ichad Dyares bled at the office and blood delivered to HA. At HOC it is said that Kuczinski has already begun work inoculation two monkeys with material brought by him from Berlin.

May 28th.

Wire from Connor "Have written Russell regarding vacations stop Kerr will not be needed in Yellow Fever at this time stop Should he be returned to Brasil after leave I would be pleased to consider him for this service Connor" Discuss problem of leave with Kerr and decide to let his leave wait until Connor arrives here in July for further discussion.

Dr. Lafayette^{da} calls to recommend the fellowship of Dr. Aggeu Magalhaes from Pernambuco/ As is routine here all ones friends are called in to help one get what one needs; the letter received by Lafayette is very similar to the one received by me from Dr. Gouveia de Barros. L does not believe in sulphur being done away with in favor of flit and cites the difficulty of getting good application of flit which is not an expanding gas and suffers the effect of gravity from the time it leaves the pistol. L is still under the impression that the RF is to take over the work in the state of Rio. L gives the details of the Purgold case which died at the English Hospital; he says that although the case was one with high fever and severe symptoms from the onset that the clinicians made a positive diagnosis only on the fifth or sixth day shortly before death; this case had been seen by Thompson Motta and Pego de Faria both of whom are considered good clinicians; L agrees that yellow fever is a disease which is very difficult of diagnosis and that the diagnosis is often impossible. L says that CF sent Pervassú to check up on the work in Nichterov and that this is what precipitated the withdrawal of Lintz. L says that our boy Jacob is now checking on the work of the matya-mosquitos.

May 28th. continued.

Jansen de Mello calls and says that the DSP yf service has adopted his proposed forms for the statistical reports; that there was some discussion and that the opposition raised its head slightly once or twice but in the end the adoption was unanimous. JM is preparing a report on the statistical side of yf service for the Archivos.

Work on the Argentine quarterly report.

May 29th.

First report on the yf service in the north under the present contract prepared for the month of March; to be submitted to CF tomorrow.

Dr. Lobo at OCI promises typewritten case history records in lots of five to be copied on our forms. L reports a very interesting case of a Port. who worked on Thursday, took sick Friday and entered OCI Hospital on Saturday afternoon. Examination made Sunday showed high fever, jaundice, oliguria. Blood examination showed 12000 wbc and only slightly over one million rbc. The coagulation time of the blood was within normal limits; the VanderBergh failed to show an obstructive jaundice; the reduction in urine became almost absolute but without heavy albuminuria and without bile pigments; the amount of complement was reduced. He died on the sixth day; autopsy showed normal liver; diagnosis has not yet been made.

Find Kuczinski with HA and overhear him saying that he did not know of HA's success in infecting *M. cynomolgus*. (This is rather peculiar as HA has published his results in the USA, in Germany, in France and in Brasil.) K also apparently was unfamiliar with M'S publications regarding the identity of the African and Brazilian strains of yf virus. HA says that the infection of monkeys with mosquito feces has definitely been proven and that a monkey is now with fever which was infected with feces on the unaltered skin of the thigh. (Also HA says that the inoculation of a male mosquito which had been cohabiting with infected female mosquitos has produced fever in a monkey.) HA reports that the new president of the state of Goyaz is interested in getting the RF to aid in the Health Service in that state. I report that there is very little hope of such cooperation until after the yf situation is well in hand.

Receive the accountant's report on last year's accounts. Everything seems to be in ship shape for the period during which I have been in Charge.

May 30th.

Correio reports that the Minister of Justice had a conference yesterday with the president of the state of Rio regarding the future of the yellow fever and health services of that state. Results of this conference are unknown but are bound to be interesting. I believe that this change in direction of the service in the state of Rio could have been made much more easily had the Foundation been taking over the service. The transfer to the RF could have been engineered in such a way as to offend no one whereas the present transfer is wounding all kinds of sensibilities and is eliminating Lintz from the picture. May it not be possible that our refusal to go in will eventually provide for the elimination of CF from the picture as well. This would be unfortunate as we have always found it possible to cooperate with CF.

Correio reports further cases at Quatis de Barra Mansas and says that the last case in Coryntho occurred on May 10th. This is interesting as Dr. Raul Magalhaes was in the office on My 9th and announced that yf was extinguished in Coryntho, the last case having occurred on April 12th!!!!

CF shows with pride the new number of the Archivos all of which is devoted to yellow fever.

Give personally to CF our first statistical monthly review of the work in north Brasil covering the month of March. CF requests that we furnish him with lists of all cases occurring in North Brasil since the first of January 1929.

May 31.

23

Day in the office. JAK to HSS and OCI.

June 1.

FFR has authorized our epidemiological studies planned for this part of Brasil, and also the assignment of JAK to this office for the present.

AA Andrade comes to office and reports that Ferreira Pinto is with the and must have leave of absence. Decio told AA that he had been offered three contos per month by us to go to north Brasil in the yf service but later admits that this is not true. AA says that the tiles are beginning to be found and that he is going to be able to show but a small balance. I go over the situation of his service with AA and suggest that he can organize his service to get along with much less overhead than at present by training subordinate personnel to handle the work that is being done by doctors at the present time. AA says that Lintz has issued an ultimatum to the president of the state to the effect that he must be given a free hand in the yellow fever control without interference from CF or his withdrawal from the service must be considered permanent. Since the state is broke this can only mean that Lintz is out. CF had the support of both the president and the minister before taking a hand in the Rio state affairs. Pervassu was the man sent by CF to precipitate the discussion but it is probable that he will not remain; AA brings the rumour that Sebastião Barroso is to be assigned to duty in Nichteroy. I cannot believe that this will come to pass as I believe CF is convinced of the need of young active men in the yf services. AA reports that the President of the state supported the local authorities against Lintz in the recent discussions that developed in Quatis de Barra Mansas regarding street fights that had occurred between the guardas and the population.

Tell Andrade that we can advance no more funds to the service until the contract has been signed. I do however accept his vale for five hundred milreis.

Discuss with AA the possibilities in the study of yf and malaria in Magé and he promises to return on June 4th for further discussion.

June 2nd.

JAK and JTA hunt blood ^{from YF complotes in Rio} all morning without results. I spend morning in office. John Ellis comes to tea.

June 3rd.

Day at the office. Only one death reported for DF from yf last week.

June 4th.

To Nichteroy to talk over plans for Magé with DP. Decio is giving all available information. Refuses to tell anything regarding the local situation. Entirely possible that he knows nothing of the future although he does not appear as downcast as in the last interview.

Bleed Pedro Ferreira Neto, Frei Caneca 525 for the second time. HA has no new dope on the local situation. HA offers to let me send bloods to OCI to be worked up into serum by his personnel to whom I shall give a gratification.

MEC wires as follows:

From Natal June 3: Please discreetly suggest that we would favorably consider all Brasil if policia de focos in Federal District was included stop This would leave his service free to practice flitagem and other prophylaxis stop All the work would be under his direction as now stop Connor.

But Froga had already gone through the bother of reorganizing the lab work in Recife in the last of April and was in the midst of the bother for the State of Rio! I found no discreet way of communicating MEC's thoughts to CF. *PLS*

May 5th.

Dr. Oswino Penna calls at office to receive copy of Sternberg article on yellow fever. OP talks quite freely regarding the coming of Kucuzinski to OCI. He believes that CC went to Europe largely to avoid being here during K'S work. Godoy is doing everything possible to help K and has given all materials necessary as well as Dr. Faria who is really working as laboratory servant for K. However Godoy feels the weight of responsibility for anything which K may publish regarding the results of his work in Brazil as this work is being done at the OCI; OP is sure that Godoy will insist on publishing either that K has succeeded or not in his work and that G will not be willing to leave the matter up in the air. In other words it would appear that G is willing to do everything possible to help K succeed but is unwilling to let him get by with anything that is not proven. However, should CC return before K finishes his work this entire attitude may change.

Miss Edith Fraenckel sails for NY to attend the International Council of Nurses in Montreal; the Correio de Manhã laments that someone born within the country could not have been chosen! Shades of Benjamin Constant!!

JAK and I visit HSS but find little of interest; nothing upstairs.

June 6th.

O Jornal publishes an interview with Sebastião Barroso in which the intervention of the DNSP in the State of Rio de Janeiro is defended; SB says in part,

"Antes de mais nada, todo e qualquer serviço contra as doenças transmissíveis não exclusivamente presas a condições locais, máxime as consideradas epidêmicas especialmente as de interferência internacional-a peste, o cholera, a febre amarela- cabe por dever e por direito à União. Os Estados, se quizerem e se acharem aparelhados, mas neste caso sob o controle da União, poderão assumir essa tarefa, como interessados mais directos no seu desempenho, ficando entretanto ao poder central a faculdade de chamar-a a si quando bem o entender. Essa doutrina constitucional não sofre hoje a mínima contestação desde que levantada por mim, foi apoiada entre outros por Pedro Lessa, Pires e Albuquerque, Prudente de Moraes Filho e confirmada em varios pleitos judiciarios por juizes singulares e até por accordãos unanimes do Supremo Tribunal Federal. Neste come em muitos outros casos pelo facto das unidades da Federação não serem soberanas a interferência do poder central em nada pôde affectar nem mesmo a sua autonomia. Não ha por onde allegar prerogativas num caso de acção, embora não privativa, mas de primazia na hierarchia dos poderes."

SB calculates that one third of a yf budget must be spent for material and two thirds for personnel; Niteroy with fifteen thousand houses needs a budget of sixtysix contos per month.

"Para terminar. No ultimo accordo com a Rockefeller a parte sul do paiz ficou exclusivamente entregue ao "governo federal" sem se cogitar da acção dos Estados, porque compete a União executar taes trabalhos em qualquer ponto do territorio nacional."

Dr. Guilherme da Silva calls and discusses the situation regarding yf in the state of Minas. G says that Raul Magalhães has no confidence in the director of the Centro da Saude in Juiz de Fora; that everytime anything happens in JdeF that either RM, GS, or Ernani go there to direct things. GS spent some six months in Juiz de Fora organizing the yf work after it had been previously organized by the director who knows nothing of yf and the stegomyia. Some twenty of the guardas GS trained there are now acting as guardas or guarda chefes in Bello Horizonte; others are on duty in other parts of the state.

YF was first confirmed for Coryntho early in April; GS was sent to confirm the diagnosis and has had charge of the control there since the beginning. He found a state of panic existing; everyone who could conveniently leave the place had gone including the entire Municipal Council. The President of the Council, himself a physician, had been among the first to flee. GS found it necessary to assume many of the functions of government and became temporarily a small Mussolini; the government sent fifty soldiers to Coryntho and gave GS full authority to carry out whatever measures he thought necessary for the control of the situation.

June 6th Continued.

Work was begun on the fourth or fifth of April; an attempt was made to get rid of all unnecessary containers of water and drain all low-lying parts of the city. (GS insists that he has bred out stegomyia from dirt ditches.) Policia de focos has been intense since the beginning. Fumigation with sulphur was carried out working from both the center and the periphery. Every house in Coryntho has been fumigated, six hundred of the eight hundred houses being fumigated in the first three weeks of service. The index of breeding reported by the guardas is now less than one; in spite of the low index and the fumigation of all houses a case of yellow fever developed on May the 10th in an individual known to have been infected in Coryntho after a period of 29 days in which no cases were known to have occurred. Medical vigilance has been limited largely to school children. A total of thirty odd cases are known to have occurred in Coryntho; GS believes however that the first importation of yf was probably in January of this year!

I discuss with GS the work that we would like to do in Coryntho; he shows keen interest for the project and promises all cooperation possible. He says that he is already making plans to secure and adequate map of the town and that the Municipio is interested in securing a health center but that preliminary to the health center a health survey should be made. Therefore it seems that our census and his might well be combined and thus the people would be spared double visits and multiple molestations; also if they remember the fifty pragas which he had at his back a few weeks ago there will probably be very little resistance to the idea of giving a little blood to a good cause like ours. GS promises to return to discuss the situation further on June 8 at which time he will know more about the possibilities of getting an adequate map in the near future.

GS suggests also that Porto Novo should be a good point to work for the type of study that we wish to make. He says that four of five deaths are known to have occurred in about ten confirmed cases of the disease. However the practicing physician there says that he had some eight previous cases that were probably yf so that the total number of known cases may be put at eighteen. The interesting thing about the outbreak at Porto Novo is that the town is in a very narrow valley between the river and the mountains and has a length of some seven kilometers; it should then be interesting to work out the chronology of various cases according to geographical location.

GS insists that he believes that the only service of permanent value is that directed against the breeding of the stegomyia and cites the occurrence of a case in Coryntho where all houses were fumigated and still infective mosquitoes must have been present.

GS says that Raul Magalhães is now in a very strong position in the state of Minas; that Antonio Carlos is strongly behind him and is giving full support to the entire health movement.

June 7th.

Correio carries eulogistic article on School Nurses referring to the work of American nurses in Brazil.

To OCI-find HA and Costa Lima mulling over the problem of excretal infection in yf. CL is convinced of the importance of this method of transmission; their results so far show that the excreta of infected mosquitoes is infective when inoculated into monkeys; two tests have been made showing that monkeys may be infected through placing excreta of infected mosquitoes on the unbroken skin of the monkeys necks; positive results have also been secured through placing the material in the conjunctiva.

June 8th.

Inform CF of case of yf removed from the Alexandrino (Almirante) in Recife presumably on June 5th. This ship was in Rio from May 9th to May 21, arrived in Bahia on May 25 sailing the same day for Europe. Was not scheduled to stop in Recife but apparently did so to disembark yf case. The Almirante Alexandrino was tied up at Armazen 14 in Rio and also docked at Bahia but for only a few hours. CF asks for additional information regarding the whereabouts of the residence of the patient in Rio. Also advise CF of confirmation of the previously reported suspect case in Pará; and of MEC's report of suspected cases occurring in Pedra and Boa Sorte in the state of Pernambuco. *Pernambuco*

June 9th Sunday. Spend day on the beach and at 125 Bolivar.

June 10th

Andrade and Ferreira Pinto come to the office. FP looks well although he is always so thin that a tentative diagnosis of the might be made at any time without much chance of error; he asks for sick leave but offers to go to Magé with us for as much time as he may need; he previously worked in Magé and should be a great help to us there. However, a telegram from his father arrives calling him up country because of the serious illness of his sister.

(JUNE 8. NOTES LACKING ABOVE.) *Devo*

Andrade says that Lintz told him that it had been reported that the RF was to take over the yf service in the state of Rio; that if such were to happen that he personally would not have opposed the move but that he could not tolerate the idea of permitting CF to take over his service on the plea that it was inefficient when from the stand point of results it was better off than was that of CF. No news is yet available as to the final outcome of the RIO fight. ✓

Andrade asks for money but I refuse until such time as we have something official from the state authorities justifying the expense. AA promises to have the needed justification early next week and I promise to have funds available on the fifteenth.

Guilherme da Silva from Corytho comes to the office while Andrade is present but thoughtfully does not intrude on our conversation. AA insists that he must some day fight it out with GS for the things that were published by him a couple of years ago. GS says that he expects to get authorization to spend the necessary funds for the preparation of a good map of Corytho and promises to let me know of developments.

ERangel says that no important changes were made in the manuscript of BB after the first of March--this means that the results of monkey experimentation regarding infectibility during the period of incubation could not have influenced BB's remarks on that point in the May number of the Archivos.

June 11.

To Magé with JAK and AA. Results practically nil as Dr. Del Negro was not present. However, we now have a better idea of the place and shall attempt to return on June 14th at which time it should be possible to begin work.

June 12th.

Take mail to the Northern Prince and get poor impression of ship. Promises to become smelly in very short time. Discuss with Mrs. KP question of copies of correspondence for our files and am informed that she is in no way subordinate to this office;; that Dr. Rose and Dr. Vincent sent her to Brasil with instructions that she was assigned to the Brazilian government and that she had never received any instructions to the contrary, etc; furthermore that she does not receive her salary through this office but through the NEWYORK office. Dr. JAK, JS and I attend the dance at the nurses' home.

JAK and I visit Manguinhos; some serious work is being done on the problem of complement fixation in yf; I discuss possible sources of pure virus with Dr. Penna and deliver to Costa Lima a copy of Dr. Russell's letter regarding A. maculipes. HA reports that Kuczinski has already isolated four

June 12th. continued.

viruses from Brazilian cases of yellow fever and was wondering how come that HA did not have at least twenty strains going in his laboratory. HA and CL report that in addition to fecal contaminations already noted that they have been able to infect monkeys with yellow fever by the injection of emulsified male mosquitos which had been cohabiting with infected females; THEY HAVE NOT YET PROVEN THE POSSIBILITY OF TRANSMISSION FROM SUCH CONTAMINATED MALES TO VIRGEN FEMALES BUT LAUGHINGLY SUGGEST THE POSSIBILITY THAT YF MAY BE A VENEREAL DISEASE OF MOSQUITOES/. Costa Lima insists that the results already secured may be entirely due to fecal contamination of the legs or body of the male from the cage containing infected females.

June 13th.

Wire MEC that CF suggested yesterday that it would be better for him to arrive in Rio either before or after the Medical congress which convenes June 30th to July 6th. CF says that of course he will find some time for MEC whenever he arrives but that unless he expects to remain some time in Rio, it would be much better for him to come before or after the Congress.

SUchoa says that he understands that Lintz has returned to the State of Rio and is to continue as head of the Prophylaxia Rural and as head of the State Sanitary Service; however, the yellow fever service is to be separated from the Prophylaxia Rural in this State and will become a special service as called for in the RF contract. SU gives it as his personal opinion that the situation in Rio could be facilitated greatly if the RF were to take over the control in that state.

I learn that the Medical Committee of Congress passed a resolution a few days ago extolling the action of the President in the face of the introduction of yf into South Brazil last year; no mention was made of CF and the point was made at some length that invidious comparisons of the situation today with that of the time of Oswaldo Cruz were not in order; that is to say the medical committee definitely took exception to CF's propaganda that yf control today is much more difficult than in the time of OC. (The chairman of this committee is Dr. Penido from Buz de Fora who is said to be decidedly antagonistic to CF.)

June 14th

To Magé with HAK, AA, Demaria and Del Negro; spend the day visiting houses and taking census. Arrange for JAK and Demaria to return Monday with two guardas to take up the work seriously. From statements made by Del Negro it is clear that Magé was infected from other sources by at least three different individuals at more or less the same time.

June 15th.

Deliver list of vaccinated individuals to HA at Manguinhos and borrow two thousand slides from Dr. Chaves as there are none available in the local market; Pick up Dr. Costa Cruz who says that the loss of complement in yf cases is very constant early in yellow fever and is proportional to the severity of the disease; a prognosis based on the degree of reduction in complement is much more certain than one based on clinical findings. The loss of complement is not constant in monkeys however and in benign cases may not be at all noticeable; fatal monkey infections show loss of complement but not as early as do human infections.

June 16th

JAK prepares for Magé.

June 17th

Wire from MEC,

Have arranged to sell car ordered for Recife by cablestop Prefer to see Dr. Fraga after July 6th stop I am arriving in Rio on Steamer Andes and plan to remain indefinitely stop Connor.

Kerr to Magé. Passage has been reserved for JAK on the Western World sailing from Rio on July 3rd.

June 18th.

From O Jornal do Brasil,

"O Departamento da Saude Publica, numa publicação official, acaba de declarar, de maneira categorica, o facto da inexistencia, no Rio, do qualquer doente de febre amarella." !!!!!!!!!

Last night A Noite reported a case removed from São Christ-

ovão!!

June 19th.

As was to have been expected other cases of yf have occurred--three are said to have been confirmed since the premature declaration of absence of yf from the city.

Our demonstration of difference in lanterns apparently has been successful as the DNSP are placing an order for five hundred of the focusingtype. Dr. Mauricio could not understand how lanterns could be purchased in the local market for less than we were paying in NY. (I do not know whether he thought we were getting a drag out of it or not.)

Dr. Zenha Machado with whom I had talked last in Curitiba in 1921 calls and lunches at the office.

Dr. Edison Cavalcanti whom I last saw in Pernambuco in 1921 calls looking for work with the yf service preferably in Victoria but is willing to go to the north. He abandoned medicine and hygiene during three or four years to enter into active commerce. However, these are tribulous times and he now needs a steady income.

AAndrade reports that he had quite a blowup with Lintz on last Saturday. Welladay it is not my fight!

Ferreira Pinto goes to Magé tomorrow.

HA is quite surprised at the number of livers of dead monkeys that are giving positive cultures of various organisms. HA gives me serum from Ichad Dyares and Pedro Erreira Netto. Ichad has a slightly positive Wassermann.

Kuczinski is to report before the Academy of Medicine tomorrow evening.

June 20th.

Dr. Victor Murray of the USPHS now stationed in BA arrives at office and is taken to OCI and HSS. At HSS two probable cases of yf are seen. Kuczinski delivers a long lecture to the Academy of Medicine in French. Kerr, Murray and I attend and learn a great deal of French! No details of methods of culture were given neither were any cultures shown. Photos were shown of cultures and of liver sections; the statement was made that infection had been secured from the twentieth subcultures of his organism, and that the pathological picture was not essential to the diagnosis of yellow fever as many of his monkeys died without the characteristic liver findings! Aragão, Costa Lima, Penido, Costa Cruz, Godoy and other interested spectators were present! All had the impression that little of importance had been said on the subject of the etiology of yellow fever. After the lecture there was no grand rush to compliment K on the evening's performance. K felt I believe the hostility of the occasion and covered up his embarrassment with a rather forced conversation in English with me. CF then joined us and gave K an invitation to show his laboratory and his cultures to CF and to me next week.

June 21.

Correio reports that K finished his conference amid a salvo of palmas and that the president of the Academy said some palavras amaveis como é de ritual!!!!!!!!!!!! JAK is in from Magé and reports that the work is getting on very well but that Demaria is absolutely worse than nothing at all. As I suspected. Present Dr. Murray to Dr. CF and others of the DNSP

June 22.

The Paraguayan Vice Consul appears and requests on behalf of the Paraguayan Minister to Brazil, Fulgencio Moreno, an explanation of the departure of the RF from Paraguay which might be transmitted to the Council of Hygiene in Asuncion through the Minister of Foreign affairs.

June 23. Sunday JAK returns from Magé.

June 24th
Day at the office.

June 25th

Failed to note under dat of June 19th that a blood sample had been received from Dr. Raul Magalhaes in Minas from a girl thought to have contracted yellow fever in São Hypolito which lies between Diamantina and Curvello. This blood was delivered on the same day to Dr. HA for immunity test with M.rhesus. HA reports that this monkey has had fever since the second day after injection and asks for a further sample from Minas.

June 26th.

Spend the day in Magé with JAK and DelNegro working on the census. Dr. Motta of the factory gives us certain interesting information regarding the "Garcia" family.

June 27. Deliver cultures from New York to HA.

June 28th. 28th.

Visit the Santa Casa for the first time and am introduced by Dr. Amadeu Fialho to Dr. Abreu Fialho, the dean of the medical school and the best eye specialist in the city of Rio. The object of the invitation to visit the Santa Casa was to talk over the possibilities of pulling John D.'s leg for funds to aid the new research institute which is being created in the Medical Faculty and in which the younger Fialho is taking a leading part. There is on foot already a grand scheme for research within the school-something almost unknown in Brasil in the past. I took pains to explain carefully the relationship of the International Health Division to other parts of the Foundation and showed that I had no direct authority in anything related to Medical Education but stated that I would be very glad to act as intermediary in the submission of their desires to the Foundation. And after all "Quem não chora, não mamma!"

Have a long talk with Dr. Arthur Moises who recently published an article in the Archivos regarding the serum diagnosis of yf. I was quite surprised to hear him state that it is his belief that there is no prospect in the near future for the laboratory diagnosis of yellow fever without the use of monkeys at present. Until the virus can be cultured and the effect of serum studied on cultures he believes that all thought of laboratory methods are is futile; I immediately raise the question of the culture of the organism by Kuczinski and AM shows plainly what his sentiments are on the subject. AM volunteers the information that an attempt had been made before Guinle was approached to get the government to buy a large stock of Ks vaccine against yellow fever. The government was approached at that time by the German Legation; the government responded that they would accept the vaccine for a trial if K cared to ship out a lot; this ended the discussion! When it was learned that K was to come to Brazil an attempt was made through diplomatic channels to prevent his coming for fear of unpleasant results; the attitude of the Department of the Exterior however was that no official action should be taken in scientific discussions and therefore nothing was done. The general desire in Rio at the present time seems to be that K may finish his work here and leave the country without any unpleasant incidents occurring.

Dr. Murray leaves for São Paulo. Attempt to visit CF again but find him out as has been the rule this week.

June 29th Following telegrams received this AM:

Bahia 13h 28th Doctor Lewis has been ill two days stop Temperature now between 102 and 103 stop symptoms so far can probably be explained by gripe and sinusitis Davis

Bahia 14h 28th There seems no doubt that Doctor Lewis has yellow fever stop inoculated monkey already has fever stop Lewis has fever 103.8 pulse 80 and two grams albumen per liter Davis.

June 30. MEC arrives on "Andes" from Recife and reports having touched at Bahia at midnight, Thursday, seeing both Dr. Burke and Dr. Davis. Lewis was reported ill with diagnosis of gripe.

JAK returns from Maje and reports all work there completed with the exception of securing serum. Dr. WdeSA goes with me to meet MEC. We all lunch at the home of Dr. Antune's in Ipanema. Telegram arrives at midday stating that Lewis had 3.8 grms. per litre albuminuria, Saturday. Later telegram states anuria supervened Saturday. New York has been fully advised on Dr. Lewis's condition.

In the ~~afternoon~~ ^{evening} attend inauguration of the Academy of Medicine. The Warners, Mrs. Parsons, and Schoenfeld were in the party. The most interesting event of the evening was the statement of RS that K had visited the Embassy and asked him to intervene with the RF. K had explained at some length his difficulties at the Institute but seemed to fear that I am not malleable material. RS assured him that the RF was entirely independent of all connection with the Government of the United States and that there was no possibility of making a diplomatic approach through him.

Dr. Miguel Couto presided at the Academy meeting. Paraguay, La Guardia, Argentina by Dr. Speroni and Dr. Sweeney made the official speech for the United States. President Washington Luis was among those present.

July 1. During the forenoon the absence of any news from Bahia made us hope against hope that Dr. Lewis's condition was better. However, just before noon a telegram arrived stating that he had died about midnight last night.¹ Lunched quietly with Dr. Araoz, Alfaro and Dr. Connor at the Gloria Hotel. Dr. Alfaro discusses quite frankly the Argentine situation and pictures the situation there as rather hopeless. However, his final suggestion is that we persist for a while longer in order to see what turn events may take. MEC and I call on CF to discuss the situation in the north. MEC makes a strong plea for the use of fish and requests that Dr. Fraga make a final statement as to their value in yellow fever work. This Dr. Fraga promises to do. Dr. Connor and I call on Dr. Servulo Lima and on Dr. Mauricio Abreu.

It was definitely decided to-day that Drs. Connor and Kerr should embark for Bahia the day after tomorrow.

A conference will be held tomorrow with Drs. Fraga and Kuczynski regarding the latter's proposed visit to the laboratory in Bahia. Dr. Connor believes that such a visit would be very inappropriate at the present time.

July 2. Dr. Connor spent some time in the office this morning. In the afternoon I picked him up at the Gloria Hotel at about 4 o'clock and together we went to call on Fraga and converse with Kuczynski. Kuczynski is very desirous of working in new quarters. He would like to take the place made vacant by Lewis in Bahia, but failing that desires to work in a laboratory of the Health Department. Dr. Connor explains as tactfully as possible that with Davis none too well the present is not an opportune time for expending invitations to visit the Bahia laboratory, especially in the face of the recent loss of Dr. Lewis. Furthermore, Dr. Connor insists that the laboratory is for diagnostic purposes only. Likewise, Dr. Fraga makes it plain that they have no place for K in the laboratories of the department.

¹For correspondence regarding Lewis's case, see inserts after page 51 of this diary.

MEC wishes work on sera from Magé to be done in Bahia as he would like to have the work reported from this field. Agrees to take the matter up with Davis. suggests statistician and more employees for the Rio office.

suggest that I keep station journal for the purpose of keeping the NY office informed of the amount of work done here which never appears in reports of any kind.

believes that Rio de Janeiro has been a permanent endemic focus which flared up with the discontinuance of antimosquito measures in January of last year. (I present various arguments against this hypothesis to no avail.)

says that CF is unique in that he is the only public health administrator who has failed to control yellow fever when all the resources of a country were placed at his disposal.

says that JAK failed to fit into his programme in the North before but that with additional age and experience of working alone in Paraguay that he has probably improved; that he, MEC, is willing for Kerr to return to the yf service letting the past be forgotten.

says that frequent reports to the north from this office will be appreciated especially regarding the incidence of yellow fever.

does not wish to enter the State of Rio because*

CF told me that he has no faith in fumigation and medical vigilance

Jansen, Waldemar and Uôa believe in fish

* Proper personnel is not available. (Strange as it might seem would appear that a well-organized personnel of 1000000 in Brazil including the Federal District with its 1000000 inhabitants and the State of Rio but could not do so for the State of Rio alone!)

he does not believe the RF should mix in State and Federal political scraps. Says that political affiliations change rapidly. (However, this overlooks the question that the Lintz-Fraga scrap could have been entirely avoided by our entry into the State of Rio; also overlooks the advantage that would come from having yf control in the hands of some permanent organization such as the RF rather than in the hands of temporary political groups. ✓

he "is more hopeful than he has ever been regarding the ultimate outcome of the yf campaign; believes that the State of Rio will clean itself if the Federal District is cleaned" (This is contrary to the experience of OC who found it necessary twenty years ago to invade the State of Rio to eliminate foci which were continually reinfecting the Federal District; and this at a time when the population of Niteroy was much less than it is today and with a much higher percentage of immunes.) (State of Rio not cleaned until 1931) ✓

"we are getting united control in principle if not in fact" and since the DNSP has adopted our methods everything should go smoothly on to a successful conclusion. (MEC believes the fish idea has worked miracles already and united the various leaders in yellow fever control.) ✓

the Federal District was not included in the offer of the State of Rio, thus not giving us united control; however, united control already exists. (This in spite of the disruption of the service in the State of Rio for the past two months. In Magé for example the state service has been refusing to take the measures considered necessary by the local director because of the conviction that the DNSP will soon take over the work and will reorganize everything. In the meantime the problem remains unsettled as to who shall direct the service.) ✓

we do not want control of yf in all Brazil Now!!!!!!!!!!!!!! MEC considers it entirely unnecessary.

says that the logical progress of Wilson should be Parahyba, Recife, Bahia, Riode Janeiro. (This apparently harps back to MEC's veiled threat of Feb. 1929 regarding my logical successor in this field.)

that Smith is used up and has twice let Fortaleza get away from him; that he has no higher ambition than to direct the service in Fortaleza; that he shall not request Smith's return to Brazil following his next leave to the USA.

that Crawford has been ill and let Recife get clear away from him; that C did not wish to go to Parahyba but seems to be satisfied now that he is there; that for some time he was so despondent that there was every prospect that he would return to the United States.

that Burke is pretty tired and may be unavailable for future service after the present period.

that Muench seems to be very well satisfied; that M has rather refused to be convinced of the need of going back to the eight hour day; MEC believes that this has come through the influence of MRs. M. who likes to have M at home in the after-
noons; that Mrs. M classifies as one of the most selfish and selfcentered persons in the world; that M is to go on leave sometime next year at which time study leave is to be granted; that he MEC does not expect to ask for his return to this field.

JAK stated on July 2nd that he was glad of the chance to go to the laboratory in Bahia in yellow fever work but that he could not under any circumstances consider taking up administrative work again under MEC; that rather than do so he was determined to resign from the Foundation staff. JAK seems thoroughly worked up emotionally on this point. JAK further discusses the same question of the following day shortly before sailing for Bahia on the same boat with MEC. I insist that MEC should be informed of this decision and JAK promises to do so on the trip to Bahia; I inform JAK that it will be necessary also for me to send this information to FFR to avoid any future difficulties. (I have noted constant signs of tension between the two during the few days that they have been here together; MEC insisted to Alfredo that under no circumstances should their passage be purchased for berths in the same cabin.)

FUNDAÇÃO ROCKEFELLER
DIVISÃO SANITÁRIA INTERNACIONAL
RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL

Aboard the
Western World
July, 4, 1929

My dear Soper,

In the commotion of your going ashore yesterday, I did not find an opportunity to tell you how very much I have enjoyed these last two men the work with you here in Rio - They have been great! -

If anything untoward should happen to me in Bahia, I never want you to reproach yourself with the feeling that you had a part in assigning me there. Rather, I want you to know that I am very grateful to you for affording me an opportunity to get a try at the work I want so much to do -

In all sincerity

J. A. C.

July 2. Continued. Dr. Arthur Neiva, Director of the Biological Institute of São Paulo called at the office today. This call comes as a direct result of my recent visit to his Institute in São Paulo and my conversation with him the other day at the Hotel. (It should be remarked in passing that AN had certain difficulties with LNH ~~concern~~ in the early days of the Foundation work in Brazil and was for some time the head of opposition to the Foundation in São Paulo. As the years have passed however and the Foundation has become stronger and stronger in the country I believe AN has seen the error of his ways and would long since have been pleased to reestablish friendly relations with the Foundation. Confidential information rates him as an opportunist with no settled likes and dislikes which may not be changed for political reasons on the spur of the moment. He is credited with much of the opposition to Dr. Paula Souza at the time Dr. Alio Prestes became governor of the state of São Paulo. During the recent yf epidemic in Rio when it seemed impossible that CF would be able to maintain himself in the Department AN was one of the candidates most widely quoted for the position of Director. Should Julio Prestes become the next President of Brazil as now seems probably, either AN or some candidate of AN's may well take over the position now occupied by CF.) In any case there should be no loss in having friendly relations with AN at the present time in spite of the personal questions of the past.

CF agrees to sign a circular extolling the virtues of fish in the control of larvae production. MEC has insisted that such a circular signed by CF would be of inestimable value in the north were the pernicious propaganda of Sebastião Barroso has been very difficult to combat coming as it has from the department of propaganda of the National Department of Health.

JAK and Miss Morse dine at 125 Bolivar but MEC has another previous engagement.

July 3. MEC and JAK sail for Bahia. JAK is glad of the opportunity to get into the yellow fever laboratory but does not relish the idea of working with Dr. Connor; tells me that he will resign from the Foundation Staff before working directly under Dr. Connor again. He authorizes me to inform FFR of his decision not to work with Connor again but says that he prefers to make such decision known to MEC himself rather than having me discuss the situation with MEC.

July 4th. Dr. Henry C. Sweaney, of the TB Research Bureau of the Municipal TB Service in Chicago called at the office today. Rush graduate 1921 and is acquainted with GRS. Jerry O'Connell dies shortly after the baseball game at the country club.

JS and I lunch with Dr. Pedro Dias at the Gloria; Drs. La Guardia, Rabello, and Rabello, filho, and the sister of Dr. Pedro are present.

Have long conference with LaGuardia at the office in the afternoon regarding the situation in Paraguay. LG gives many interesting sidelights on recent scraps among the Asuncion medical profession. LG wishes to secure fellowships for certain of the young men on the faculty but I try to explain to him the difficulty which will be encountered in getting NY approval for such fellowships. LG and I go over the question of our withdrawal very thoroughly and I discuss with him the details of the letter written to the Minister Of Paraguay recently giving the official explanation for such withdrawal. Dr. Penha, of Asuncion, who is now studying in Rio de Janeiro accompanied LG on his visit to the office.

July 5. Day for discussion of Yellow Fever at the Centennial Congress: HA ~~gives~~ ^{reads} paper on recent developments in the laboratory study of yellow fever in which certain results of Davis have been incorporated. HA explains that this was done to forestall certain wild claims for priority that may be made by Kuczinski who seems to be inclined to cop off everything available. HR-L gives a paper on the pathology of yellow fever in which it is shown that the pathology of both the liver and the kidney were thoroughly worked out and published by him in 1922; that the Hoffmann granules were really described by him and that the Torres inclusions were also noted by himself. MTorres who also presented a paper takes exception to this statement and insists that the inclusions seen and described by him have nothing to do with the fragments of degenerated nuclei described by HR-L. MT also finds it difficult to explain certain findings of Cowdry and Kitchen in human tissues since it is believed by HT that the inclusions in the liver represent the living virus and the living virus is not to be

July 5. continued. demonstrated by monkey inoculation of liver tissue from fatal human cases of the disease. On the whole the discussion seems to be dominated by MT rather than by HR-L. HA laments the fact that the cultures of Kuczynski have not been placed in the hands of other workers for adequate confirmation of his results. Lemos Montero of Butantan presents two papers both of which merely conclude that more work must be done!

The entire series of papers to have been presented on different phases of yellow fever control were suppressed at the urgent solicitation of Dr. Fraga who desired to avoid all possibility of complications either among Brazilian workers or among the representatives from Buenos Aires and Montevideo.

Kuczynski's presentation of the causative organism of yellow fever occurred at OCI in the afternoon instead of at the Congress in the morning as scheduled. K talked about an hour giving some more information than was available at the meeting at the Academy of Medicine including the formula for his special medium and a demonstration of the cultures in the tubes and on microscopic slides. After the lecture, HR-L in a masterly fashion calls attention to the need of confirmation of such an important finding and urges the immediate necessity of distributing cultures to other workers for confirmation; K responds that nothing is so greatly desired by himself as the confirmation of his work by adequately prepared scientists and that he is prepared to distribute cultures at any time. Lutz, who presided at the session, took occasion to cross question K regarding the yellow fever attacks of himself and of his assistant. On the whole K spent "um mal quarto de hora." Notwithstanding the extreme willingness to give cultures manifested by K five minutes previously, he counterd Amaral's request for cultures to take to Butantan by the suggestion the Amaral should send a technician to work with him some four or five days to learn the special technic required for these cultures. Dr. Godoy and I discuss rather thoroughly K's entire history as known to the two of us. Following K's demonstration HA gives a demonstration of a 'bonde' of his own which he believes to be the same organism as that of K. This organism was isolated from the liver of a monkey dying a few days after the inoculation of emulsion of NON-INFECTED Stegomyias.

Penido requests that I secure if possible specimens of Noguchi's trachoma cultures from NY.

July 6. All day at the office. Spend considerable time on the preparation of the translation into English of the Resumé of Lins' article on yellow fever.

July 7th. Sunday AM in the office. Babcocks and Mrs. O'Connell sail on "VanDyck. Washington" first airmail from New York arrives with five passengers aboard and is greeted by the Andersons and the Sopers.

July 8th.

Dr. Guerra Blessmann, of the Faculty of Medicine of Porto Alegre, came to the office today with Dr. Carlos Pena Filho, Federal Deputy from Rio Grande, to sound me out regarding the possibilities of RF assistance to the medical school in PA. They both insist that the School is now in a position to go ahead rapidly and that the action of the state in eliminating professional liberty will be a strong factor in bringing the school rapidly to the front.

Discuss the use of fish with WSantunes and SÚchôa; the latter reports that the state of Rio situation is till now without solution.

July 9. Del Negro brings in map of Magé; it is large scale and appears to have been very well executed.

July 10. Visit from Dr. Arthur Costa chief of the yf service in Santos. We discuss various phases of yf control including the use of fish.

The Minister of Fazenda grants the request of the Minister of the Interior that the RF be permitted to go direct to the Alfandega without going through the two ministries. This represents a real triumph!

July 11. Miss Brasil and Mario Pernambuco and family arrive from NY/ Three MPS lunch at 125 Bol.

July 11th. continued. Conference with CF. Learn that no roof gutter regulation has yet been made in the DF although CF has repeatedly requested it from the prefeitura. I present the known details of the Bôa Sorte epidemic in the state of Pernambuco; CF agrees that a similar high percentage of incidence of the disease in Rio de Janeiro was only avoided through the efforts of the health department.

July 12th. Preparation made for trip to Magé.

July 13th. Leave Leopoldina Station at 6:30 AM for Magé and spend the day with Dr. Ferreira Pinto in the joyous occupation of convincing the inhabitants of the village that they should have their "braços furados"; the children followed us in swarms from one house to another all interested in seeing the bleeding process; all in all 44 specimens were secured.

O Jornal says Guayaquil is intensifying its antilarval service because of reported yf in Columbia. *Socorro*

July 14th. Sunday. Procopio in the afternoon, church at night.

July 15th. Dr. João Py Crespo, Director of Health work in Pelotas calls to ask about process of securing fellowship. Del Negro calls to consult literature; La Fayette de Freitas calls in the interest of fellowship for Aggeu Magalhães. LF says cases of yf occurred in Magé as early as December 1928. RochaLima invited to visit laboratory in Bahia.

July 16. Magé-53 specimens secured.

July 17. Dr. Oswino Penna calls at the office and shows me his publication in the Folha Medica of July 15th in which the work of Councilman is reviewed to the disadvantage of RochaLima. OP says that he was preparing some observations of his own on the pathology of yf when he learned from HA that I had a copy of Sternburg's publication. This he immediately sought and received from me (see entry June 6) and was astounded to see the thoughtfulness and thoroughness of Councilman's work. OP insists that the combination of necrosis and fatty degeneration is the characteristic lesion of yellow fever and that the midzonal distribution so greatly emphasized by HRL is of little importance; OP was preparing to publish this observation as his work when he made the discovery that the work of C had covered the ground adequately. For the benefit of Brazilian science and Brazilian honor he felt impelled to call attention to the work of Councilman and interpret that work as antedating by twentytwo years the work of Rocha Lima. He says that he did not consult me regarding the publication of this work since he did not wish to involve me in previous knowledge and he was determined that the publication must be made. All of this places me in an embarrassing position as those who do not know me will be inclined to think that I stimulated the publication to detract from the glory of Brazilian Science in favor of a compatriot. I call at OCI in the afternoon and request Aragão to explain to RL just how the publication occurred.

WSAntunes, to lunch at 12 Av. Ruy Barbosa.

Dr. Diniz Gonzaga, whose brother, the professor of chemistry I met in 1921 calls to leave some reprints and establish contact

July 18th Magé- 51 specimens.

July 19th. Request visit of Dr. Lintz to the office to straighten out the misunderstanding regarding the note of his secretary criticizing our bank account. Since he is equally responsible, I have no satisfactory answer when he says that he is satisfied that no insult was intended. ✓

Lintz says that he would ^{with some} and would have welcomed the RF to the State to take over the yf service but that he did not feel that the record of CF had been such in the past as to justify his procedure in taking over the work by force and leaving all Brazil to understand that the services were being taken over by the DNSP because of the inefficiency of the state service. He considers that the financial contribution of the RF would in itself be adequate justification

July 19th continued. but that in addition it is recognized in Basil that the RF has a specially trained staff for the handling of the problem. Lintz reports that there were in the State of Rio six cases in the month of June; three in Nichteroy, one in Barra de Pirahy, one in Carmo and one in Valença. In July two known cases have occurred in Nichteroy.

We agree that the more quickly Andrade is able to render accounting for funds according to the accountancy of the state, the more quickly will all misunderstanding be eliminated.

July 20th. Mage² bleed 57, including a number at the factory. Dr. Motta is of real assistance in convincing the refractory ones.

July 21. Sunday.

July 22. Day at the office to Manguinhos in the afternoon. It would appear the cultures are going to be given by K to Costa Cruz.

July 23. Mage²- Bleed 74.

July 24th. Dr. Uchôa calls at office to inform us of his appointment to the PR and State Health Service in the state of Ceará to take the place made vacant by the death of Dr. Demosthenes Carvalho who died suddenly last week from a perforated gastric ulcer. SU is accepting the appointment and is apparently very glad to get away from Rio de Janeiro. I believe he feels that there is no future for him here; that the appointment of Lawerda to the Maritime service indicated to him that there was no hope for local preferment without strong political backing; he feels that there is nothing to gain here but 'dor de cabeça' and that if he is going to leave that this dull period of yellow fever is the proper time to get. CF told him that he did not like to see him go but that he might go subject to recall in case of necessity during the coming months.

Dr. Mattos calls to consult me about the temperature necessary for the sterilization of babies feeding bottles at the Arthur Bernardes Hospital; EP told M that I was a specialist in such matters and that she would take my judgment before that of anybody else. I told him that I believed that for the purpose of his present equipment, which he says gives about twelve pounds pressure should be sufficient. M is greatly relieved as he did not wish to spend the money on the installation of new apparatus at this time.

Mr. Richard Pattee of Porto Rico called with a letter of introduction from Dr. Bailey K. Ashford. Dr. Amaral at Butantan gets a letter from me asking him to help Pattee to secure the snake sera etc which he will need on his proposed exploration of the Amazon basin.

Peryassú calls to ask for a copy of Mosquitoes of America which is being ordered for him.

LaFayette de Freitas calls and asks for an interpreter to accompany Mrs. Keyes. Jacob Bergstein is suggested for the job.

July 25th. Mage²-bleed 75.

July 26th. All day at the office. Amadeu Fialho calls at the office and asks for information on Rats and Rat Bacteriology which I promise to secure for him. He says there has been no yf in Rio for some weeks; the most interesting case seen by him recently was a case of bacillary dysentery complicated by yf. Gross lesions were only slightly suggestive for yf but microscopically the lesions were very characteristic. AF says that he overheard some criticism of me among a group who do not know me personally for my part in the publication of the work of Councilman; AF insists that he told them I was incapable of having stimulated the publication. I explained the situation fully to AF but told him that there was nothing to do as any statement would only make the situation worse. AF says that as recently as yesterday the State of Rio problem has not been resolved.

July 27th. Bleed 52 at Mage².